POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS IN WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY

WATER MANAGEMENT ACTION	
Water Use Efficiency (first 7 years)	**Acre-Feet/year**
Urban Conservation	520,000 to 690,000
Agricultural Conservation	260,000 to 350,000
Water Reclamation	255,000 to 310,000
Potential Increase from Water Use Efficiency	**Up to 1.4 Million Acre-Feet/year**
Conveyance and Operational Improvements	**Up to 600,000 Acre-Feet/year**
Includes: SWP Pumping of (b)(2) Upstream Releases, Export/Inflow Ratio Flexibility, Increased Banks Pumping Plant Capability, Joint Point of Diversion and San Luis Bypass	
Potential Increase from New Storage	**600,000 to 900,000 Acre-Feet/year***
Total Potential Increase in Water Supply Reliability from Water Use Efficiency, Conveyance and Operations Improvements and New Storage	**Up to 2.9 Million Acre-Feet/year**

POTENTIAL NEW STORAGE CAPACITY*	
CALFED Storage Projects	**Acre-Feet**
Enlarge Shasta Lake	300,000
Enlarge Los Vaqueros Reservoir	400,000
In-Delta Storage	250,000
Sites Reservoir	1,800,000
Upper San Joaquin River Storage	250,000 to 700,000
Groundwater Storage and Conjuctive Use	500,000 to 1,000,000
Total Potential New Storage	**4.5 Million Acre-Feet**

Storage Capacity versus Water Supply Reliability

Total increase in storage capacity is not a direct measure of increased water supply reliability. The estimate of increased water supply reliability provided here is the quantity of water expected to be available annually from new storage during extended dry periods.

New storage capacity would also be used to provide improved flows and reduced effects of diversions for fish, improved water quality, and improved conjunctive management of surface and groundwater.